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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/500,332

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Renato Ancorotti

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EXAMINER

AHMED, HASAN SYED

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1615

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

12/12/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/500,332	Applicant(s) ANCOROTTI, RENATO	
	Examiner HASAN S. AHMED	Art Unit 1615	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 September 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 18-25, 27-32, 34-36, 38-40, 42 and 43 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 18-25, 27-32, 34-36, 38-40, 42, and 43 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

- Receipt is acknowledged of applicant's amendment, response, and RCE, all filed on 8 September 2008.
- The 35 USC 102 rejection is withdrawn in view of the amendment.

* * * * *

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 8 September 2008 has been entered.

* * * * *

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 18-25, 27-32, 34-36, 38-40, 42, and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 4,994,264 ("Verdon").

Verdon, et. al. disclose a teach of making a press molded cosmetic composition (see col. 1, line 67 – col. 2, line 2).

The disclosed process is the instant process as claimed:

- the fatty emulsion (solvent and fats) of instant claims 18(a'), 29(a'), 42(a'), and 43(a') (see Example, col. 4, line 65 – col. 5, line 23; Example, col. 4, line 65 – col. 5, line 23);
- the pearly, synthetic, and natural pigments and inert powders of instant claims 18(a''), 29(a''), 42(a''), and 43(a'') (see col. 3, lines 54-61 and example);
- the mixing of instant claims 18(b), 29(b), 42(b), and 43(b) (see Example, col. 4, line 65 – col. 5, line 23);
- the extruding of instant claims 18(c), 29(c), 42(c), and 43(c) (see Example, col. 4, line 65 – col. 5, line 23);
- the drying of instant claims 18(d), 29(d), 42(d), and 43(d) (see col. 4, lines 32-36);
- the stearate of instant claims 19 and 30 (see Example, col. 4, line 65 – col. 5, line 23);
- the water of instant claims 20 and 31 (see col. 2, lines 41-44);
- the preserving agents of instant claims 21 and 32 (see col. 3, lines 63-66);
- the coloring powders comprising synthetic and/or natural pigments of instant claims 22 and 33 (see col. 3, lines 54-58);
- the ratio of phases of instant claims 23 and 34 (see col. 6, line 20);
- the extruder of instant claims 24 and 35 (see col. 4, line 28);

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- the drying temperature and humidity of instant claims 26 and 37 (see col. 4, lines 34-36);
- the cosmetic of instant claims 27 and 38 (see Example, col. 4, line 65 – col. 5, line 23);
- the blusher or eye shadow of instant claims 28 and 39 (see col. 1, line 17); and
- the sizing of instant claims 40, 42, and 43 (see col. 4, lines 11-13).

Verdon explains that the disclosed invention is beneficial because it avoids the disadvantages of loose powder, such as messiness, spillage, etc. (see col. 1, lines 11-14).

The Verdon reference does not explicitly recite the oven of instant claims 25 or 36, or the temperature and humidity ranges of claims 18, 29, 42, and 43. However, it recites drying at temperatures of about 40-55 degrees Celsius with a final moisture content of about 0.25 to 7% (see col. 4, lines 34-36). It is inherent that the molded composition would only be dried at such high temperatures in an oven.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to disclose process of making a make-up cosmetic comprising mixing a fatty emulsion and coloring powders, extruding the resulting paste, drying and sizing the extruded product, as taught by Verdon. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to use such a process because it results in a product which does not have the disadvantages of loose powder, as explained by Verdon.

*

2. Claims 18, 29, 42, and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 4,332,763 ("Hempel").

Hempel, et. al. disclose a process of making a non-pressed powder cosmetic composition (see col. 1, line 57).

The disclosed process is the instant process as claimed:

- the fatty emulsion (fatty substances) of instant claims 18(a'), 29(a'), 42(a'), and 43(a') (see col. 2, line 9);
- the pearly pigment and fillers of instant claims 18(a''), 29(a''), 42(a''), and 43(a'') (see example 2; col. 2, lines 46-47);
- the mixing (kneading) of instant claims 18(b), 29(b), 42(b), and 43(b) (see col. 2, line 55);
- the extruding of instant claims 18(c), 29(c), 42(c), and 43(c) (see col. 2, line 60);
- the drying of instant claims 18(d), 29(d), 42(d), and 43(d) (see col. 2, lines 61-62); and
- the sizing of instant claims 18(e), 29(e), 42(e), and 43(e) (see col. 4, lines 62-66).

Hempel explains that his invention is beneficial because it results in a product which, "...permits manipulation that is unobjectionable from a hygienic point of view." See col. 1, lines 62-63.

While Hempel discloses a drying step (see above), it does not disclose a particular drying temperature or humidity range. However, examiner respectfully submits that these parameters are a matter of routine optimization in the art and would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to disclose process of making a make-up cosmetic comprising mixing a fatty emulsion and coloring powders, extruding the resulting paste, drying and sizing the extruded product, as taught by Hempel. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to use such a process because it results in a product which may be manipulated in a hygienic fashion, as explained by Hempel.

* * * * *

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 8 September 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argue that the instant claims differ from Verdon in that in the instant claim language recites a “non-pressed powder” while Verdon discloses a “press molded” composition. See remarks, page 8.

Examiner respectfully submits that the extrusion process claimed in the instant application inherently results in “press molding” or compression of the paste that is being extruded. Applicants do not provide a special definition of “non-pressed powder.”

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As such, examiner respectfully submits that the “press molded” composition of Verdon reads on the composition of the instant application after it has been extruded.

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Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HASAN S. AHMED whose telephone number is (571)272-4792. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am - 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael P. Woodward can be reached on (571)272-8373. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/H. S. A./
Examiner, Art Unit 1618

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/Humera N. Sheikh/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1615